

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method of adding
2 a new node to a network multicast group, with a specified group membership
3 status, wherein members of a corresponding routing tree route multicast messages
4 among members of the group, the method comprising:
5 selecting a minimum spanning tree of the network;
6 selecting the new node as the current node;
7 examining the routing tree membership statuses of nodes that are linked to
8 the current node by links included in the minimum spanning tree;
9 until said examining is halted, selecting a peer node of the current node as
10 the current node and repeating said examining;
11 halting the examining when a final node is examined if:
12 the final node is a Full member of the routing tree; or
13 the final node is a SendOnly member of the routing tree and the
14 specified group membership status of the new node is SendOnly; and
15 for each given node in the path from the new node to the final node,
16 setting the routing tree membership status of the given node equal to the specified
17 group membership status of the new node.
- 1 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising:
2 maintaining a queue for storing network nodes for selection as current
3 node;

4 wherein a first peer of a current node is added to said queue if:
 5 said first peer is coupled to the current node by a link included in
 6 the minimum spanning tree;
 7 said first peer is not a Full member of the routing tree; and
 8 the routing tree membership status of said first peer and the
 9 specified group membership status of the new node are not both
 10 SendOnly.

1 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising:
 2 determining if said queue is empty if:
 3 the specified group membership status of the new node is Full; and
 4 the routing tree membership status of said first peer is SendOnly.

1 4. (Original) The method of claim 2, further comprising:
 2 halting the examining if said queue is empty.

1 5. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium storing
 2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
 3 method of adding a new node to a network multicast group, with a specified group
 4 membership status, wherein members of a corresponding routing tree route
 5 multicast messages among members of the group, the method comprising:
 6 selecting a minimum spanning tree of the network;
 7 selecting the new node as the current node;
 8 examining the routing tree membership statuses of nodes that are linked to
 9 the current node by links included in the minimum spanning tree;
 10 until said examining is halted, selecting a peer node of the current node as
 11 the current node and repeating said examining;
 12 halting the examining when a final node is examined if:

13 the final node is a Full member of the routing tree; or
14 the final node is a SendOnly member of the routing tree and the
15 specified group membership status of the new node is SendOnly; and
16 for each given node in the path from the new node to the final node,
17 setting the routing tree membership status of the given node equal to the specified
18 group membership status of the new node.

1 6. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method of adding
2 a first node to a multicast group of network nodes, wherein members of a
3 corresponding routing tree route multicast messages among members of the
4 group, the method comprising:
5 (a) receiving a first request to include a first network node in a
6 multicast group as one of a Full member and a SendOnly member;
7 (b) setting a GroupStatus of the first node according to the first
8 request, wherein said GroupStatus indicates a membership status in the multicast
9 group;
10 (c) selecting a minimum spanning tree of the network;
11 (d) selecting the first node as the current node;
12 (e) selecting a peer node of the current node, wherein a TreeStatus of
13 the selected peer has not been examined since the first request was received,
14 wherein said TreeStatus indicates a membership status in the routing tree;
15 (f) performing one or more of the following examinations:
16 (f1) determining if said TreeStatus of the selected peer is Full;
17 (f2) determining if said TreeStatus of the selected peer is
18 SendOnly and said GroupStatus of the current node is SendOnly; and
19 (f3) determining if a network link coupling the current node to
20 the selected peer is part of the selected minimum spanning tree;
21 (g) repeating steps (c) to steps (g) until one of:

22 (g1) at least one peer of the current node has been examined;
23 and
24 (g2) one of said step (f1) and said step (f2) determinations
25 succeed;
26 (h) if neither of said step (f1) and said step (f2) determinations has
27 succeeded, setting a peer of the current node as the current node;
28 (i) repeating steps (e) to steps (h) until one of:
29 (i1) all nodes in the routing tree have been examined; and
30 (i2) one of said step (f1) and said step (f2) determinations
31 succeed;
32 (j) for each given node in the minimum spanning tree, from the new
33 node to the last peer examined, setting a TreeStatus of the given node equal to
34 said GroupStatus of the new node.

1 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, further comprising,
2 after step (d):
3 comparing said GroupStatus of the first node to said TreeStatus of the first
4 node.

1 8. (Original) The method of claim 6, further comprising:
2 maintaining a queue in which to queue nodes for selection as the current
3 node.

1 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, further comprising,
2 if said step (f3) determination succeeds:
3 adding the selected peer to said queue.

1 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 9, further comprising,

2 if said step (f3) determination succeeds:
3 if said TreeStatus of the selected peer is SendOnly and said GroupStatus of
4 the new node is Full, determining if said queue is empty.

1 11. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium storing
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
3 method of adding a first node to a multicast group of network nodes, wherein
4 members of a corresponding routing tree route multicast messages among
5 members of the group, the method comprising:
6 (a) receiving a first request to include a first network node in a
7 multicast group as one of a Full member and a SendOnly member;
8 (b) setting a GroupStatus of the first node according to the first
9 request, wherein said GroupStatus indicates a membership status in the multicast
10 group;
11 (c) selecting a minimum spanning tree of the network;
12 (d) selecting the first node as the current node;
13 (e) selecting a peer node of the current node, wherein a TreeStatus of
14 the selected peer has not been examined since the first request was received,
15 wherein said TreeStatus indicates a membership status in the routing tree;
16 (f) performing one or more of the following examinations:
17 (f1) determining if said TreeStatus of the selected peer is Full;
18 (f2) determining if said TreeStatus of the selected peer is
19 SendOnly and said GroupStatus of the current node is SendOnly; and
20 (f3) determining if a network link coupling the current node to
21 the selected peer is part of the selected minimum spanning tree;
22 (g) repeating steps (e) to steps (g) until one of:
23 (g1) at least one peer of the current node has been examined;
24 and

25 (g2) one of said step (f1) and said step (f2) determinations
26 succeed;
27 (h) if at least one peer of the current node has been examined, setting a
28 peer of the current node as the current node;
29 (i) repeating steps (e) to steps (h) until one of:
30 (i1) all nodes in the routing tree have been examined; and
31 (i2) one of said step (f1) and said step (f2) determinations
32 succeed;
33 (j) for each given node in the minimum spanning tree, from the new
34 node to the last peer examined, setting a TreeStatus of the given node equal to
35 said GroupStatus of the new node.

1 12. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method of adding
2 a new node to a network multicast group, with a specified group membership
3 status, wherein members of a corresponding routing tree route multicast messages
4 among members of the group, the method comprising:
5 identifying a minimum spanning tree of the network;
6 selecting the new node as the current node;
7 until a final node having a routing tree membership status greater than or
8 equal to the specified group membership status of the new node is identified,
9 repeating:
10 examining the routing tree membership statuses of peer nodes of
11 the current node; and
12 selecting as current node a peer node of the current node that is
13 coupled to the current node by a link included in the minimum spanning
14 tree; and
15 setting the routing tree membership status of each node in the minimum
16 spanning tree, from the new node to the final node, to the specified group

17 membership status of the new node.

1 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein a node's routing tree
2 membership status and group membership status are each one of the following,
3 from lesser status to greater status: non-member, SendOnly, Full.

1 14. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium storing
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
3 method of adding a new node to a network multicast group, with a specified group
4 membership status, wherein members of a corresponding routing tree route
5 multicast messages among members of the group, the method comprising:
6 identifying a minimum spanning tree of the network;
7 selecting the new node as the current node;
8 until a final node having a routing tree membership status greater than or
9 equal to the specified group membership status of the new node is identified,
10 repeating:
11 examining the routing tree membership statuses of peer nodes of
12 the current node; and
13 selecting as current node a peer node of the current node that is
14 coupled to the current node by a link included in the minimum spanning
15 tree; and
16 setting the routing tree membership status of each node in the minimum
17 spanning tree, from the new node to the final node, to the specified group
18 membership status of the new node.

1 15. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method of
2 removing a first node from a network multicast group, wherein members of a
3 corresponding routing tree route multicast messages among members of the

4 group, the method comprising:

5 queuing the first node in a queue;

6 until the queue is empty, repeating the following, in order:

7 (a) removing the most recently queued node to serve as the

8 current node;

9 (b) returning to step (a) if the group membership status of the

10 current node is Full;

11 (c) identifying a number of local ports of the current node that

12 are on;

13 (d) returning to step (a) if the number is greater than one;

14 (e) if the number of local ports that are on is equal to zero:

15 (e1) for each peer node having a local port to the current

16 node on, turning off said peer node's local port to the current node

17 and adding said peer node to the queue; and

18 (e2) setting the routing tree membership status of the

19 current node to None; and

20 (f) if the number of local ports that are on is equal to one:

21 (f1) on a sole peer node coupled to the one local port,

22 turning off the sole peer node's local port to the current node if the

23 sole peer's local port to the current node is on;

24 (f2) adding the sole peer node to the queue;

25 (f3) if zero peer nodes have local ports to the current

26 node on and the group membership status of the current node is

27 None:

28 turning off the one local port of the current node

29 that is on; and

30 setting the routing tree membership status of the

31 current node to None; and

32 (f4) otherwise, setting the routing tree membership
33 status of the current node to SendOnly.

1 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 15, further
2 comprising, prior to said repeating of steps (a) to steps (f):
3 setting the group membership status of the first node to one of None and
4 SendOnly.

1 17. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium storing
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
3 method of removing a first node from a network multicast group, wherein
4 members of a corresponding routing tree route multicast messages among
5 members of the group, the method comprising:
6 queuing the first node in a queue;
7 until the queue is empty, repeating the following, in order:
8 (a) removing the most recently queued node to serve as the
9 current node;
10 (b) returning to step (a) if the group membership status of the
11 current node is Full;
12 (c) identifying a number of local ports of the current node that
13 are on;
14 (d) returning to step (a) if the number is greater than one;
15 (e) if the number of local ports that are on is equal to zero:
16 (e1) for each peer node having a local port to the current
17 node on, turning off said peer node's local port to the current node
18 and adding said peer node to the queue; and
19 (e2) setting the routing tree membership status of the
20 current node to None; and

21 (f) if the number of local ports that are on is equal to one:
 22 (f1) on the sole peer node coupled to the one local port,
 23 turning off the sole peer node's local port to the current node if the
 24 sole peer's local port to the current node is on;
 25 (f2) adding the sole peer node to the queue;
 26 (f3) if zero peer nodes have local ports to the current
 27 node on and the group membership status of the current node is
 28 None:
 29 turning off the one local port of the current node
 30 that is on; and
 31 setting the routing tree membership status of the
 32 current node to None; and
 33 (f4) otherwise, setting the routing tree membership
 34 status of the current node to SendOnly.

1 18. (Previously Presented) A computer-implemented method of
 2 removing a first node from a multicast group of network nodes, wherein members
 3 of a corresponding routing tree route multicast messages among members of the
 4 group, the method comprising:
 5 receiving a first request to remove a first network node from membership
 6 in a multicast group, wherein the first node was one of a Full member and a
 7 SendOnly member of the multicast group;
 8 setting a GroupStatus of the first node to one of None and SendOnly,
 9 wherein said GroupStatus indicates a membership status in the multicast group;
 10 queuing the first node in a queue;
 11 until the queue is empty, repeating:
 12 (a) dequeuing a node from the queue to be the current node;
 13 (b) determining if the GroupStatus of the current node is Full;

14 (c) determining a number of local ports of the current node that are on;
15 (d) if the number of local ports is equal to zero:
16 (d1) for each peer of the current node with a local port to the
17 current node turned on:
18 (d1') setting the local port of the peer to off; and
19 (d1'') adding the peer to the queue; and
20 (d2) setting a TreeStatus of the current node to None, wherein
21 said TreeStatus indicates a membership status in the routing tree; and
22 (e) if the number is equal to one:
23 (e1) on the one peer coupled to the one local port of the current
24 node, setting the local port of the one peer to the current node to off;
25 (e2) adding the one peer to the queue;
26 (e3) if the GroupStatus of the current node is None and zero
27 peers of the current node have a local port to the current node on:
28 (e3') turning off the one local port of the current node; and
29 (e3'') setting the TreeStatus of the current node to None;
30 and
31 (e4) otherwise, setting the TreeStatus of the current node to
32 SendOnly.

1 19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 18, wherein said step
2 (a) comprises:
3 dequeuing a given node most recently added to the queue to be the current
4 node.

1 20. (Previously Presented) A computer readable medium storing
2 instructions that, when executed by a computer, cause the computer to perform a
3 method of removing a first node from a multicast group of network nodes,

4 wherein members of a corresponding routing tree route multicast messages among
 5 members of the group, the method comprising:
 6 receiving a first request to remove a first network node from membership
 7 in a multicast group, wherein the first node was one of a Full member and a
 8 SendOnly member of the multicast group;
 9 setting a GroupStatus of the first node to one of None and SendOnly,
 10 wherein said GroupStatus indicates a membership status in the multicast group;
 11 queuing the first node in a queue;
 12 until the queue is empty, repeating:
 13 (a) dequeuing a node from the queue to be the current node;
 14 (b) determining if the GroupStatus of the current node is Full;
 15 (c) determining a number of local ports of the current node that are on;
 16 (d) if the number is equal to zero:
 17 (d1) for each peer of the current node with a local port to the
 18 current node turned on:
 19 (d1') setting the local port of the peer to off; and
 20 (d1'') adding the peer to the queue; and
 21 (d2) setting a TreeStatus of the current node to None, wherein
 22 said TreeStatus indicates a membership status in the routing tree; and
 23 (e) if the number is equal to one:
 24 (e1) on the one peer coupled to the one local port of the current
 25 node, setting the local port of the one peer to the current node to off;
 26 (e2) adding the one peer to the queue;
 27 (e3) if the GroupStatus of the current node is None and zero
 28 peers of the current node have a local port to the current node on:
 29 (e3') turning off the one local port of the current node; and
 30 (e3'') setting the TreeStatus of the current node to None;
 31 and

32 (e4) otherwise, setting the TreeStatus of the current node to
33 SendOnly.

1 21. (Currently Amended) A system for managing membership in a
2 multicast group and a corresponding routing tree for routing multicast messages
3 within the multicast group, the ~~system~~~~apparatus~~ comprising:
4 a network node coupling the ~~system~~~~apparatus~~ to a network;
5 a subnet administrator configured to receive requests to change the
6 membership of the multicast group;
7 a subnet manager configured to update network nodes' routing tables
8 when the routing tree is modified in response to a change in membership of the
9 multicast group; and
10 a subnet management coordinator configured to:
11 make a non-member into a Full or SendOnly member of the
12 multicast group by:
13 setting the group membership status of the non-member to
14 the group membership status specified in a request that was
15 received to make the non-member a member of the multicast
16 group;
17 identifying a minimum spanning tree of the network;
18 selecting the non-member as the current node;
19 until a final node having a routing tree membership status
20 greater than or equal to the group membership status of the non-
21 member is identified, repeating:
22 examining the routing tree membership statuses of peer
23 nodes of the current node; and
24 selecting as current node a peer node of the current node
25 that is coupled to the current node by a link included in the

26 minimum spanning tree;
27 setting the routing tree membership status of each node in
28 the minimum spanning tree, from the non-member to the final
29 node, to the specified group membership status of the new node;
30 make a Full or SendOnly member into a non-member of the
31 multicast group; and
32 update the membership of the routing tree in response to a change
33 in the membership of the multicast group.

1 22. (Cancelled)

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1 23. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 21~~22~~, wherein a node's
2 routing tree membership status and group membership status are each one of the
3 following, from lesser status to greater status: non-member, SendOnly, Full.

1 24. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 21, wherein said
2 subnet management coordinator makes a Full or SendOnly member into a non-
3 member of the multicast group by:
4 queuing the member in a queue;
5 until the queue is empty, repeating the following, in order:
6 (a) removing the most recently queued member to serve as the
7 current node;
8 (b) returning to step (a) if the group membership status of the
9 current node is Full;
10 (c) identifying a number of local ports of the current node that
11 are on;
12 (d) returning to step (a) if the number is greater than one;
13 (e) if the number is equal to zero:

14 (e1) for each peer of the current node that has a local
 15 port to the current node on, turning off said peer's local port to the
 16 current node and adding said peer to the queue; and
 17 (e2) setting the routing tree membership status of the
 18 current node to non-member; and
 19 (f) if the number is equal to one:
 20 (f1) on the one peer coupled to the one local port,
 21 turning off the peer's local port to the current node;
 22 (f2) adding the one peer to the queue;
 23 (f3) if zero peers have local ports to the current node on
 24 and the group membership status of the current node is non-
 25 member:
 26 turning off the one local port of the current node
 27 that is on; and
 28 setting the routing tree membership status of the
 29 current node to non-member; and
 30 (f4) otherwise, setting the routing tree membership
 31 status of the current node to SendOnly.

1 25. (Cancelled)